

A-686B

indicates a conservative substitution. The cysteine-rich portion of the consensus sequence (SEQ ID NO: 13) appears in boldface.

Figures 12A and 12B show the sequence of hTACI (SEQ ID NO: 14). TACI's extracellular domain (SEQ ID NO: 15) extends from aa 1 to aa 166.

5 The cysteine-rich consensus region (SEQ ID NO: 16) is shown in boldface, and the transmembrane region (SEQ ID NO: 17) is underlined. hTACI-Fc (SEQ ID NO: 18).

Figure 13 shows an alignment of cysteine rich extracellular regions of human TACI and human BCMA. The BCMA cysteine rich consensus region (SEQ ID NO: 20) appears as the top line, the TACI cysteine rich consensus region (SEQ ID NO: 21) appears as the bottom line of each row. Conserved amino acid residues are indicated by a vertical bar (|). Related amino acid residues are indicated with a colon (:).

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Figures 14A, 14B and 14C show soluble mouse G70/APRIL binding to 293 cells expressing the BCMA gene. Human 293 cells transfected with the pmBCMA and pcDNA3 vectors were incubated with G70/APRIL-Flag, followed by FITC-conjugated anti-Flag antibody staining for FACS analysis. A. 293 cells transfected with pcDNA3 vector only. B. 293 cells transfected with antisense pmBCMA vector. C. 293 cells transfected with sense pmBCMA vector.

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Table 2 shows BIAcore analysis of the stoichiometric binding kinetics of APRIL and AGP-3 to BCMA and TACI. Flag-APRIL specifically binds to murine and human BCMA with affinities of 0.25 nM and 0.29 nM, respectively, and to human TACI with an affinity of 1.48 nM.

25 Also a longer version of Flag-tagged APRIL (aa 50-240) binds to BCMA and TACI with high affinity similar to that of Fc-AGP-3 (Table 2). In separate experiments, we determined that neither APRIL nor AGP-3 bind to OPG and also that TNF α , OPGL, LIGHT, TWEAK, and TRAIL do not